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ABSTRACT

This digest summarizes and condenses some of the information about higher education in the United States from 1973-74 through 1977-78 provided by the U.S. Office of Education and other public and private educational organizations. Eleven tables are presented on the following topics: number of institutions and branch campuses, by type and control; enrollment, by type and control; public/private ratios for number of institutions and their enrollment, by type and control; weighted average faculty salaries, by academic rank, type, and control; average annual percentage increase in faculty salaries, by academic rank with increases related to purchasing power; current fund expenditures, by control, with total current fund expenditures, by control and purpose; current fund revenues, by control; and current fund revenues, by control and source. (SW)

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Digest of Statistics on Higher Education in the United States

1973-74/1977-78

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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This digest summarizes and condenses some of the information about higher education in the United States provided by the U.S. Office of Education and other public and private educational organizations.

Eleven tables with accompanying texts cover areas of higher education that we feel are of particular interest to TIAA-CREF participating institutions and policyholders. A table of contents is shown below.

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— Number of Institutions —

The information shown in Table 1 was obtained from directories of colleges and universities published by the National Center for Education Statistics and the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

The number of all colleges and universities increased by 5 per cent between Fall 1973 and Fall 1977, 8 per cent for public institutions and 3 per cent for private.

During this period, the number of public 2-year colleges rose by 11 per cent while the number of private 2-year colleges diminished by 15 per cent, which resulted in an overall growth rate of 6 per cent for 2-year colleges. At the same time, the number of all 4-year colleges and universities increased by 5 per cent, 2 per cent for public institutions and 6 per cent for private.

TABLE 1

Number of United States Institutions of Higher Education and Branch Campuses, Fall 1973-Fall 1977, by Type and Control

Fall Of:	*All Institutions*			*2-Year Institutions*			*4-Year Institutions*		
	Total	**Public**	**Private**	**Total**	**Public**	**Private**	**Total**	**Public**	**Private**
1973	3,018	1,480	1,538	1,163	931	232	1,855	549	1,306
1974	3,078	1,533	1,545	1,203	981	222	1,875	552	1,323
1975	3,132	1,567	1,565	1,230	1,014	216	1,902	553	1,349
1976	3,146	1,588	1,558	1,233	1,030	203	1,913	558	1,355
1977	3,176	1,598	1,578	1,235	1,037	198	1,941	561	1,380

Sources: *Education Directory — Colleges and Universities — 1977-78, National Center for Education Statistics.*

Community, Junior, and Technical College Directory — 1978, American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

— Enrollment —

Each fall the National Center for Education Statistics surveys colleges and universities to determine, among other things, their enrollments. The American Association of Community and Junior Colleges conducts similar surveys of enrollments at member institutions. Table 2 shows information from both of these sources.

Opening fall enrollment at all colleges and universities increased by 18 per cent between Fall 1973 and Fall 1977, 19 per cent at public institutions and 13 per cent at private.

During this period, enrollment grew by 40 per cent at public 2-year colleges and by 35 per cent at private 2-year colleges which, combined, resulted in an overall growth rate of 39 per cent for 2-year colleges. At the same time, enrollment at all 4-year colleges and universities rose by 8 per cent, 7 per cent at public institutions and 12 per cent at private.

TABLE 2

Enrollment In United States Institutions Of Higher Education, Fall 1973 - Fall 1977, by Type and Control (000's Omitted)

Fall of:	*All Institutions*			*2-Year Institutions*			*4-Year Institutions*		
	Total	**Public**	**Private**	**Total**	**Public**	**Private**	**Total**	**Public**	**Private**
1973	9,694	7,478	2,216	2,928	2,805	123	6,766	4,673	2,093
1974	10,322	8,050	2,272	3,429	3,299	130	6,893	4,751	2,142
1975	11,291	8,897	2,394	4,002	3,851	151	7,289	5,046	2,243
1976	11,121	8,712	2,409	3,917	3,766	151	7,204	4,946	2,258
1977	11,415	8,908	2,507	4,079	3,913	166	7,336	4,995	2,341

Note: *Figures include students enrolled in both degree and nondegree programs.*

Sources: *Annual surveys of fall enrollments by the National Center for Education Statistics, 1973–1977.*

Community, Junior, and Technical College Directory — 1978, American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

— Public/Private Ratios —

Combined statistics from Tables 1 and 2 show that between Fall 1973 and Fall 1977 the proportion of all colleges and universities which are public rose steadily in the 2-year sector and remained quite stable among 4-year institutions, following a slight decline the second year.

The proportion of all students who are enrolled at public (or private) colleges and universities held fairly constant during this period at both 4-year and 2-year institutions, until the past year's enrollment increase among the 4-year private institutions altered the ratio in that sector.

TABLE 3

Public/Private Ratios for Number of United States Institutions of Higher Education and Their Enrollment, Fall 1973 — Fall 1977, by Type

Fall of:	*All Institutions*		*2-Year Institutions*		*4-Year Institutions*	
	Number of Institutions	Enrollment	Number of Institutions	Enrollment	Number of Institutions	Enrollment
1973	49/51	77/23	80/20	96/04	30/70	69/31
1974	50/50	78/22	81/19	96/04	29/71	69/31
1975	50/50	79/21	82/18	96/04	29/71	69/31
1976	50/50	78/22	84/16	96/04	29/71	69/31
1977	50/50	78/22	84/16	96/04	29/71	68/32

Source: *Constructed from data in Tables 1 and 2.*

— Four-Year/Two-Year Ratios —

Combined statistics from Tables 1 and 2 show that between Fall 1973 and Fall 1977 the proportion of all public colleges and universities which are 2-year rose steadily, as did the proportion of all students in public institutions who are enrolled at 2-year colleges.

Among the private institutions, the 4-year/2-year ratios indicate an increase during the period in the proportion of these institutions which are 4-year and some slight change in the enrollment distribution.

TABLE 4

Four-Year/Two-Year Ratios for Number of United States Institutions of Higher Education and Their Enrollment, Fall 1973 — Fall 1977, by Control

Fall of:	*All Institutions*		*Public Institutions*		*Private Institutions*	
	Number of Institutions	Enrollment	Number of Institutions	Enrollment	Number of Institutions	Enrollment
1973	61/39	70/30	37/63	62/38	85/15	94/06
1974	61/39	67/33	36/64	59/41	86/14	94/06
19,5	61/39	65/35	35/65	58/42	86/14	94/06
1976	61/39	65/35	35/65	57/43	87/13	94/06
1977	61/39	64/36	35/65	56/44	87/13	93/07

Source: Constructed from data in Tables 1 and 2.

— Instructional Staff and Student/Faculty Ratios —

Information regarding the size and composition of instructional staffs is collected periodically for all colleges and universities by The National Center for Education Statistics (the most recent survey being Fall 1976) and annually for 2-year institutions by The American Association of Community and Junior Colleges. Instructional staff size data in Table 5 are based on reports from these organizations.

Student/faculty (S/F) ratios in Table 5 were calculated by dividing instructional staff totals in the various categories into number of student totals in matching categories, using enrollment data from Table 2. These ratios should be regarded only as rough estimates; they are derived from multiple sources and are greatly affected by rounding.

The instructional staff at all colleges and universities expanded by 23 per cent between Fall 1973 and Fall 1977, 28 per cent at public institutions and 13 per cent at private. The increases reflect the dramatic growth in part-time faculty members that occurred over these four years—a growth rate nearly four times that for full-time faculty according to National Center for Education Statistics data.

During this period, the size of the instructional staff at public 2-year colleges increased by 46 per cent but remained virtually unchanged at private 2-year colleges which, combined, resulted in an overall growth rate of 43 per cent for 2-year colleges. At the same time, the instructional staff at all 4-year institutions grew by 16 per cent, 17 per cent at public institutions and 14 per cent at private.

TABLE 5

Instructional Staff and Student/Faculty Ratios at United States Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1973 — Fall 1977, by Type and Control (000's Omitted for Instructional Staff)

	All Institutions						*2-Year Institutions*						*4-Year Institutions*					
	Total		**Public**		**Private**		**Total**		**Public**		**Private**		**Total**		**Public**		**Private**	
Fall of	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**	**Faculty**	**S/F Ratio**
1973	527	18.4	364	20.5	163	13.6	143	20.5	134	20.9	9	13.7	384	17.6	230	20.3	154	13.6
1974	567	18.2	400	20.1	167	13.6	164	20.9	155	21.3	9	14.4	403	17.1	245	19.4	158	13.6
1975	618	18.3	440	20.2	178	13.4	182	22.0	173	22.3	9	16.8	436	16.7	267	18.9	169	13.3
1976	633	17.6	453	19.2	180	13.4	200	19.6	191	19.7	9	16.8	433	16.6	262	18.9	171	13.2
1977[1]	650	17.6	466	19.1	184	13.6	205	19.9	196	20.0	9	18.4	445	16.5	270	18.5	175	13.4

[1]*Estimated.*

Note: *Instructional staff is comprised of full-time and part-time instructors or above in resident degree and nondegree programs only. Not included are junior instructors and instructors in non-resident programs, as well as the professional staff concerned with organized research, general administration, student personnel services, and libraries.*

Sources: *Digest of Education Statistics–1977-78, adjusted, National Center for Education Statistics.*

Community, Junior, and Technical College Directory, American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, 1974–1978 editions.

— Faculty Salary Levels —

Information about faculty salaries at colleges and universities is collected annually by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) and reported in summer issues of the *AAUP Bulletin*. For the past two years, the National Center for Education Statistics assisted in data collection and will continue to do so. Table 6 shows the weighted average salaries of four faculty ranks between academic years 1973-74 and 1977-78 as obtained from AAUP reports.

In some categories, private independent and church-related 2-year institutions for example, only a small number of institutions submitted data and they were not always the same from year to year. Consequently, salary figures for these categories may not be wholly representative.

In general, faculty salaries increased regularly during this period, with the total rate of increase varying slightly by type of institution, institutional control, and academic rank.

TABLE 6

Weighted Average Faculty Salaries at United States Institutions of Higher Education, Academic Years 1973-74 — 1977-78, by Academic Rank, Type, and Control

Academic Year	2-Year Institutions				4-Year Institutions Offering The Doctorate Degree				4-Year Institutions Offering The Baccalaureate Degree Only				Other 4-Year Institutions			
	All	Public	Private Ind.	Church-Related	All	Public	Private Ind.	Church-Related	All	Public	Private Ind.	Church-Related	All	Public	Private Ind.	Church-Related
1973–74																
Professor	$19,351	$19,519	$14,430	$ *	$21,896	$21,581	$23,602	$19,920	$16,880	$17,360	$18,260	$15,960	$20,040	$20,450	$18,805	$17,230
Associate	15,898	16,078	12,084	*	16,132	16,066	16,585	15,438	13,460	14,430	14,050	12,700	15,680	15,960	14,910	13,800
Assistant	13,561	13,672	11,000	*	13,191	13,201	13,322	12,589	11,430	12,120	11,700	10,890	12,920	13,120	12,430	11,570
Instructor	10,736	10,878	8,022	*	10,239	10,154	10,685	10,196	9,670	10,180	9,830	9,270	10,560	10,700	10,325	9,630
1974–75																
Professor	20,270	20,410	15,830	12,280	23,100	22,680	24,970	20,910	17,800	18,260	19,310	16,760	21,160	21,550	20,390	18,280
Associate	16,680	16,860	12,730	11,810	16,950	16,880	17,480	16,270	14,220	15,310	14,720	13,390	16,600	16,890	16,010	14,790
Assistant	14,290	14,420	11,590	9,930	13,830	13,850	13,910	13,370	12,060	12,890	12,330	11,430	13,700	13,920	13,150	12,410
Instructor	11,460	11,640	8,190	8,910	10,830	10,770	11,160	10,900	10,260	10,750	10,620	9,720	11,250	11,420	10,910	10,260
1975–76																
Professor	22,130	22,280	15,000	13,660	24,590	24,150	26,540	22,220	19,270	21,460	20,430	17,640	22,010	22,500	21,010	19,490
Associate	17,680	17,840	12,930	12,550	18,060	18,010	18,550	17,230	15,300	17,340	15,570	14,160	17,340	17,680	16,700	15,650
Assistant	15,080	15,180	11,840	10,670	14,670	14,690	14,740	14,150	12,930	14,350	13,020	12,100	14,320	14,570	13,800	13,130
Instructor	12,210	12,390	8,630	9,700	11,540	11,510	11,750	11,600	10,820	11,740	10,900	10,180	11,730	11,950	11,360	10,690
1976–77																
Professor	21,560	21,860	16,620	12,840	25,670	25,210	27,810	23,640	19,340	20,650	20,780	17,620	22,580	23,190	22,020	19,060
Associate	18,230	18,420	14,570	12,140	18,890	18,830	19,350	18,520	15,490	17,120	15,850	14,390	17,980	18,380	17,410	15,880
Assistant	15,190	15,330	12,100	11,690	15,400	15,380	15,470	15,530	13,120	14,400	13,220	12,330	14,770	15,060	14,340	13,420
Instructor	12,410	12,560	10,150	8,900	12,150	12,010	12,510	13,310	10,880	11,680	11,020	10,290	11,910	12,120	11,660	10,780
1977–78																
Professor	22,780	23,240	15,560	13,470	26,880	26,420	28,880	24,850	20,400	22,070	21,790	18,560	23,690	24,290	23,380	19,950
Associate	19,120	19,360	14,660	13,100	19,810	19,780	20,150	19,320	16,390	18,060	16,650	15,290	18,870	19,280	18,470	16,550
Assistant	16,030	16,220	12,380	12,030	16,090	16,090	16,140	15,920	13,790	15,220	13,830	12,960	15,550	15,860	15,130	14,040
Instructor	13,790	13,990	11,100	9,480	12,890	12,860	13,190	12,640	11,400	12,470	11,360	10,740	12,480	12,790	11,960	11,160

**Sample was too small for data to be meaningful.*

Source: AAUP Bulletin, American Association of University Professors, 1974–78, summer issues.

— Faculty Salaries and the Cost of Living —

Table 7 shows the average annual percentage increases in the salaries of faculty members in colleges and universities surveyed by the American Association of University Professors between academic years 1973-74 and 1977-78, as well as the values of the increases in purchasing power. The salary information covers only continuing faculty members, i.e., those who were employed by the same institution in two consecutive academic years.

The annual rate of salary increase was fairly uniform across the four ranks in each of the five years, with professors generally receiving a lower rate and instructors a higher rate on the average. This is reflected in the five-year cumulative percentage increases in salary.

The annual rates of change in purchasing power indicate that, in the aggregate, faculty members experienced slight real gain from salary increases in three of the years and lost ground in the other two.

The CPI of Table 7 is the U.S. Consumer Price Index for all items computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

TABLE 7

Average Annual Percentage Increase in Faculty Salaries at United States Institutions of Higher Education, Academic Years 1973-74 — 1977-78, by Academic Rank with Increases Related to Purchasing Power

Academic Year	% Increase in Salary Over Preceding Year[1]	% Increase in CPI Over Preceding Year[2]	% Change in Purchasing Power Over Preceding Year[3]
1973-74			
Professor	5.4	9.7	−3.9
Associate	6.3	9.7	−3.1
Assistant	6.5	9.7	−2.9
Instructor	7.0	9.7	−2.5
1974-75			
Professor	6.6	10.7	−3.7
Associate	7.4	10.7	−3.0
Assistant	7.9	10.7	−2.5
Instructor	8.7	10.7	−1.8
1975-76			
Professor	7.1	6.5	0.6
Associate	7.7	6.5	1.1
Assistant	8.0	6.5	1.4
Instructor	8.5	6.5	1.9
1976-77			
Professor	6.2	6.0	0.2
Associate	6.8	6.0	0.8
Assistant	7.2	6.0	1.1
Instructor	7.4	6.0	1.3
1977-78			
Professor	6.4	6.9	−0.5
Associate	7.2	6.9	0.3
Assistant	7.5	6.9	0.6
Instructor	7.6	6.9	0.7
5-Year Cumulative			
Professor	36.0	46.5	−7.2
Associate	40.8	46.5	−3.9
Assistant	43.0	46.5	−2.4
Instructor	45.8	46.5	−0.5

[1] *Obtained from the AAUP annual reports on the economic status of the profession.*

[2] *Obtained from The Bureau of Labor Statistics' CPI figures, using the twelve months September through August as the base period for calculating annual percentage increases.*

[3] *Calculated as the net change in the purchasing power of salary from one year to the next.*

Source: AAUP Bulletin, American Association of University Professors, 1974-78 summer issues.

— Current Fund Expenditures —

Information in Table 8 comes from data reported by the U.S. Office of Education based on answers to expenditure questions in their annual Higher Education General Information Survey of colleges and universities. The latest expenditure data released by the Office of Education are current through fiscal year 1976-77, so Table 8 entries for 1977-78 are estimates.

The annual current fund expenditures of all colleges and universities increased by $16.49 billion between fiscal years 1973-74 and 1977-78, a growth of 53 per cent. During this period, annual current fund expenditures rose by 56 per cent in public institutions and 48 per cent in private. The proportion of total current fund expenditures disbursed by public institutions grew from 66 per cent in 1973-74 to 68 per cent in 1977-78.

Total current fund expenditures of colleges and universities has comprised a fairly steady proportion of Gross National Product since fiscal year 1974-75.

TABLE 8

Current Fund Expenditures of United States Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Years 1973-74 — 1977-78, by Control, with Total Current Fund Expenditures Shown as a Percentage of Gross National Product (GNP)

Fiscal Year	Current Fund Expenditures (in Billions of Current Dollars)		% Increase in Current Fund Expenditures Over Preceding Year	Total Current Fund Expenditures as % of GNP[1]
1973-74				
Public	20.49	*66%*	11.8	
Private	10.42	*34%*	6.3	
Total	30.91	*100%*	9.9	2.27
1974-75				
Public	23.68	*67%*	15.6	
Private	11.62	*33%*	11.5	
Total	35.30	*100%*	14.2	2.40
1975-76				
Public	26.37	*67%*	11.3	
Private	12.78	*33%*	10.0	
Total	39.15	*100%*	10.9	2.42
1976-77				
Public	28.91	*67%*	9.6	
Private	14.04	*33%*	9.9	
Total	42.95	*100%*	9.7	2.39
1977-78[2]				
Public	32.00	*68%*	10.7	
Private	15.40	*32%*	9.7	
Total	47.40	*100%*	10.4	2.40

[1] *Computed after adjusting Department of Commerce annual GNP figures to a fiscal year basis.*

[2] *Estimated.*

Sources: *Projections of Education Statistics to 1985-86, adjusted, National Center for Education Statistics.*

Digest of Education Statistics – 1977-78, National Center for Education Statistics.

Federal Reserve Bulletin, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 1977 and 1978 issues.

— Purposes of Current Fund Expenditures —

Table 9 shows five categories of current fund expenditures: student education; organized research; public service, hospital and independent operations; auxiliary enterprises (dormitories, dining halls, athletic programs, etc.); and student aid. In 1975, the U.S. Office of Education changed the categories in which it requested and reported current fund expenditures data for colleges and universities. As a result, the entries for fiscal year 1973-74 are not entirely comparable with those for the other years.

There were only slight changes in the proportion of total current fund expenditures disbursed for each of the five purposes between fiscal years 1973-74 and 1977-78. Public and private institutions show differences regarding the proportion of total current fund expenditures going to each purpose. Public institutions spent proportionally more funds on student education but less on the other purposes than did private institutions.

TABLE 9

Current Fund Expenditures of United States Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Years 1973-74 — 1977-78, by Control and Purpose (in Billions of Current Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Student Education	Organized Research	Public Service, Hospital and Independent Operations	Auxiliary Enterprises	Scholarships and Fellowships	Total
1973-74						
Public	13.5	1.7	2.4	2.2	0.7	20.5
	66%	*8%*	*12%*	*11%*	*3%*	*100%*
Private	6.0	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.7	10.4
	58%	*8%*	*14%*	*13%*	*7%*	*100%*
Total	19.5	2.5	3.9	3.6	1.4	30.9
	63%	*8%*	*13%*	*12%*	*4%*	*100%*
1974-75						
Public	15.6	2.0	2.8	2.6	0.7	23.7
	66%	*8%*	*12%*	*11%*	*3%*	*100%*
Private	6.5	1.1	1.7	1.6	0.7	11.6
	56%	*9%*	*15%*	*14%*	*6%*	*100%*
Total	22.1	3.1	4.5	4.2	1.4	35.3
	63%	*9%*	*13%*	*12%*	*4%*	*100%*
1975-76						
Public	17.5	2.2	3.1	2.8	0.8	26.4
	66%	*8%*	*12%*	*11%*	*3%*	*100%*
Private	7.1	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.9	12.8
	55%	*9%*	*16%*	*13%*	*7%*	*100%*
Total	24.6	3.3	5.1	4.5	1.7	39.2
	63%	*8%*	*13%*	*12%*	*4%*	*100%*
1976-77						
Public	19.4	2.2	3.4	3.0	0.9	28.9
	67%	*8%*	*12%*	*10%*	*3%*	*100%*
Private	7.8	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.9	14.0
	56%	*9%*	*16%*	*13%*	*6%*	*100%*
Total	27.2	3.5	5.6	4.8	1.8	42.9
	64%	*8%*	*13%*	*11%*	*4%*	*100%*
1977-78[1]						
Public	21.7	2.4	3.7	3.2	1.0	32.0
	68%	*7%*	*12%*	*10%*	*3%*	*100%*
Private	8.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	1.0	15.4
	56%	*9%*	*16%*	*13%*	*6%*	*100%*
Total	30.3	3.8	6.1	5.2	2.0	47.4
	64%	*8%*	*13%*	*11%*	*4%*	*100%*

[1] *Estimated.*

Sources: Projections of Education Statistics to 1985-86, adjusted, National Center for Education Statistics.
Digest of Education Statistics–1977-78, National Center for Education Statistics

— Current Fund Revenues —

Information in Table 10 comes from data reported by the U.S. Office of Education based on answers to revenue questions in their annual Higher Education General Information Survey of colleges and universities. The latest revenue data released by the Office of Education are current through fiscal year 1976-77, so Table 10 entries for 1977-78 are estimates.

The annual current fund revenues of all colleges and universities increased by $16.57 billion between fiscal years 1973-74 and 1977-78, a growth of 52 per cent. During this period, annual current fund revenues rose by 53 per cent in public institutions and 49 per cent in private. The proportion of total current fund revenues received by public institutions increased slightly, from 67 per cent to 68 per cent.

TABLE 10

Current Fund Revenues of United States Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Years 1973-74 — 1977-78, by Control

Fiscal Year	Current Fund Revenues (in Billions of Current Dollars)		% Increase in Current Fund Revenues Over Preceding Year
1973-74			
Public	21.38	67%	12.9
Private	10.55	33%	7.0
Total	31.93	100%	10.9
1974-75			
Public	24.20	67%	13.2
Private	11.73	33%	11.2
Total	35.93	100%	12.5
1975-76			
Public	27.02	68%	11.6
Private	12.94	32%	10.3
Total	39.96	100%	11.2
1976-77			
Public	29.57	67%	9.4
Private	14.26	33%	10.2
Total	43.83	100%	9.7
1977-78[1]			
Public	32.80	68%	10.9
Private	15.70	32%	10.1
Total	48.50	100%	10.7

[1] *Estimated.*

Sources: Digest of Education Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976 and 1977-78 editions.

April 1978 report on financial statistics of higher education, National Center for Education Statistics.

— Sources of Current Fund Revenues —

Table 11 shows eight categories of current fund revenues: tuition and fees, Federal funds, state funds, local funds, endowment earnings, voluntary private support, auxiliary enterprises, and a residual category grouping revenue from major public service programs, hospitals, and general sources.

In 1975, the U.S. Office of Education changed the categories in which it requested and reported data on current fund revenues of colleges and universities. Consequently, Table 11 entries for fiscal year 1973–74 are not strictly comparable with those for the other years.

Between fiscal years 1973–74 and 1977–78 some small changes occurred in the proportion of total current fund revenues derived from a source. For example, the states' role increased, but just a few percentage points and only in the public sector. There were differences between public and private institutions regarding the proportion of total current fund revenues coming from each source. The largest part of the revenues obtained by public institutions came from state funds, while private institutions received the largest part of their income from tuition and fees; public institutions got little financial support from private gifts and endowment earnings, while private institutions hardly benefited from state and local tax revenues.

TABLE 11

Current Fund Revenues of United States Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Years 1973-74 — 1977-78, by Control and Source (in Billions of Current Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees	Federal	State	Local	Endowment Earnings	Private Support	Auxiliary Enterprises	All Other[1]	Total
1973–74									
Public	2.7	3.2	9.3	1.2	0.1	0.5	2.3	2.1	21.4
	13%	*15%*	*43%*	*6%*	*	*2%*	*11%*	*10%*	*100%*
Private	3.8	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	10.5
	36%	*18%*	*2%*	*1%*	*6%*	*11%*	*13%*	*13%*	*100%*
Total	6.5	5.1	9.5	1.3	0.7	1.6	3.7	3.5	31.9
	20%	*16%*	*30%*	*4%*	*2%*	*5%*	*12%*	*11%*	*100%*
1974–75									
Public	3.1	3.8	10.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	2.6	2.2	24.2
	13%	*16%*	*44%*	*5%*	*	*2%*	*11%*	*9%*	*100%*
Private	4.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.5	11.7
	36%	*20%*	*2%*	*1%*	*5%*	*10%*	*13%*	*13%*	*100%*
Total	7.3	6.1	10.9	1.4	0.7	1.7	4.1	3.7	35.9
	20%	*17%*	*30%*	*4%*	*2%*	*5%*	*12%*	*10%*	*100%*
1975–76									
Public	3.5	4.0	12.0	1.5	0.1	0.6	2.9	2.4	27.0
	13%	*15%*	*44%*	*6%*	*	*2%*	*11%*	*9%*	*100%*
Private	4.7	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	12.9
	37%	*19%*	*2%*	*1%*	*5%*	*10%*	*12%*	*14%*	*100%*
Total	8.2	6.5	12.3	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.5	4.2	39.9
	21%	*16%*	*31%*	*4%*	*2%*	*5%*	*11%*	*10%*	*100%*
1976–77									
Public	3.8	4.1	13.6	1.6	0.1	0.7	3.1	2.6	29.6
	13%	*14%*	*46%*	*5%*	*	*2%*	*10%*	*9%*	*100%*
Private	5.2	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	14.2
	37%	*19%*	*2%*	*1%*	*5%*	*10%*	*13%*	*14%*	*100%*
Total	9.0	6.8	13.9	1.7	0.8	2.1	4.9	4.6	43.8
	21%	*15%*	*32%*	*4%*	*2%*	*5%*	*11%*	*10%*	*100%*
1977–78[2]									
Public	4.4	4.5	15.0	1.8	0.1	0.7	3.4	2.9	32.8
	13%	*14%*	*46%*	*5%*	*	*2%*	*10%*	*9%*	*100%*
Private	5.8	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.8	1.5	2.1	2.2	15.7
	37%	*18%*	*2%*	*1%*	*5%*	*10%*	*13%*	*14%*	*100%*
Total	10.2	7.4	15.3	1.9	0.9	2.2	5.5	5.1	48.5
	21%	*15%*	*32%*	*4%*	*2%*	*5%*	*11%*	*10%*	*100%*

**Less than 0.5 percent.*

[1] Comprised of revenues from major service programs, hospitals, and other educational and general sources.

[2] Estimated.

Sources: Digest of Education Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics, 1975, 1976 and 1977-78 editions.

Projections of Education Statistics to 1985-86, National Center for Education Statistics.